endorsement on the shipping bills of 100% rayon chiffon apparel items being exported to the USA only on production of a flammability test certificate issued by one of the notified laboratories stating that the items conformed to the flammability standards of the importing country.

Government is not contemplating any other action against the exporters whose consignments of sheer rayon scarves had not met the U.S. flammability standards.

Power Situation in Punjab and Haryana

1512. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and supply of power in Punjab and Haryana during the last five years;

(b) the demand and supply position of power at present and the steps taken to make up for the short supply of power in these States;

(c) whether it is a fact that power supplied to the farmers in the States has been less than the prescribed quality;

(d) if so, steps taken to check this malpractice; and

(e) the progress made in regard to gas-pipeline project via Pakistan for augmenting power supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The energy requirement and availability in Punjab and Haryana from 1990-91 to 1994-95 is given below:

(All figures in MU net)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Punjab:					
Requirement	15451	17238	18165	18780	20035
Availability	15284	16177	17506	18181	19259
Haryana:					
Requirement	8905	10326	11340	11745	11695
Availability	8649	10126	11079	10640	11139

(b) During the period April-October, 1995, the power supply position in Punjab and Haryana are as under:

(All figures in MU net)

	Punjab	Haryana
Requirement	13305	7755
Availability	13018	7632
Deficit	287	123
(%)	2.2	1.6

In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability, in Punjab and Haryana various measures taken include expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, implementation of R&M programme, reduction of T&D losses, implementation of better demand management & energy conservation measures and transfer of power from neighbouring States/systems. In addition, both the States also get their due share from the central sector stations in Northern region.

(c) and (d) During the month of October, 1995, Agricultural consumers in Punjab and Haryana were on an average getting 11 hours per day supply in groups, which is adequate to meet irrigation requirements.

(e) The Union Ministry of Power is not involved in the proposal for finalisation of details about the Oman-India gas pipeline.

स्वदेशी कपड़ा मशीनों की मांग

1513. श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत कुछ वर्षों से स्वदेशी विनिर्मित कपड़ा मशीनों की मांग निरन्तर घट रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या 1991-92 में देश में स्वदेशी

कपड़ा मशीनों की मांग 75 प्रतिशत थी जबकि 1994-95 में यह घट कर केवल 46 प्रतिशत रह गयी है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या है;

(घ) क्या उक्त वर्षों में बहुत सारी पुरानी और पहले से ही उपयोग में लाई गई कपड़ा मशीनें आयात की गई हैं क्योंकि सरकार ने ऐसे आयातों के लिए बहुत सी रियायतें दी हैं;

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(च) क्या कपड़ा मशीन विनिर्माण संघ ने आयात पर की जाने वाली रियायतों को वापस लेने की मांग की है; यदि हां, तो सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) से (ग) नीचे दिए गए आंकड़ों से यह पता चलता है कि वर्ष 1992-93 में वस्त्र मशीनों, संघटकों तथा सहायक पुर्जों के उत्पादन में आई कुछ गिरावट को छोड़ कर, देश में निर्मित वस्त्र मशीनों के मूल्य में वास्तविक रूप से वृद्धि हुई है:-

वर्ष	उत्पादन (करोड़ रु.)
1990-91	945.41
1991-92	1029.60
1992-93	1014.00
1993-94	1142.55
1994-95	1285.57

(घ) और (ङ) पुरानी मशीनों के आयात के आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते हैं क्योंकि पुरानी मशीनें को 'सुसंगत मदों के विवरण तथा कोडिंग प्रणाली' जिसके आधार पर भारत के विदेश व्यापार के आंकड़े संकलित किए जाते हैं के अन्तर्गत पृथक रूप से वर्गीकृत नहीं किया जाता है।

(च) इस मंत्रालय को ऐसा कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

Production of cloth in NTC Mills

1514. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the number of NTC mills functioning in the country State-wise;

(b) what is the total quantum of cloth produced by them and at what cost they are being supplied to the people of the country; and

(c) the number of workers engaged in the production of cloth together with their wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A statement indicating the number of 120 mills of NTC, State-wise is attached as statement-I (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Out of the 120 mills under the control of NTC, only 36 mills are producing cloth. A statement indicating the names of these 36 mills, the cloth produced by them, the average sales realisation in rupees per meter, the number of workers on roll and their monthly wage bill is attached as Statement-II.

Statement-I

S.No.	States/UT	No. of Mills
1.	Delhi	1
2.	Punjab	4
3.	Rajasthan	4
4.	Madhya Pradesh	7
5.	Uttar Pradesh	11
6.	Maharashtra	35
7.	Gujarat	11
8.	Andhra Pradesh	6
9.	Karnataka	4
10.	Kerala	5
11.	Pondicherry	3
12.	Tamil Nadu	13
13.	Assam	1
14.	Bihar	2
15.	Orissa	1
16.	West Bengal	12
	TOTAL	120